

ROUTES OF RIVAL CLAIMANTS TO DISCOVERY OF NORTH POLE

Haven, Captain understands. See you in October.

(Signed) "HARRY WHITNEY."

Mr. Whitney went with Peary simply to hunt mink and polar bear and other big game in Greenland. It is over a year since any word came from him, his last letter coming down with the boat from Etah before navigation closed last summer. Some weeks ago a report became current that Mr. Whitney had been found frozen to death, and consequently there had been much anxiety over his safety. Now that Mr. Whitney has been heard from, his friends are particularly anxious for news of his meetings with both Dr. Cook and Commander Peary.

Mr. Whitney is wealthy, and his family financed the undertaking which went in search of Dr. Cook in the Jeanne.

Judgment Withheld.

ROME, September 7.—The Italian navy authorities, while following with the keenest interest every development in the matter of the discoveries of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook, are of the opinion, now that definite proof is in sight, that the only wise course is to hold their judgment in suspense until giving out of the documents which must settle the matter one way or the other. At the same time competent opinion here still believes strongly that Dr. Cook could not possibly have purposely misled the world.

Believes in Both.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 7.—"I think it entirely probable that both Cook and Peary have reached the pole," said Professor Paul M. Rea, of the College of Charleston, today. "Certainly the attitude of those who would repudiate Cook without giving him a hearing is entirely unreasonable. Some things in his story, especially as regards temperatures, seem unreasonable, but I have no doubt that he will be able to explain all these matters satisfactorily."

Bowdoin Celebrates.

BRUNSWICK, ME., September 7.—Bowdoin College today celebrated Peary's success. The chapel band was rung and the college flag was thrown to the breeze in his honor. A committee of the faculty will send congratulations to him. The celebration was a double one in that Peary was a member of the class of 1877, and his assistant, Donald B. MacMillan, graduated in 1897.

Warm Congratulations.

LONDON, September 7.—Major Leonard Darwin, president of the Royal Geographical Society, today sent the following cablegram to Commander Peary:

"Delighted to hear of your safe return, warmest congratulations."

John Scott Kellie, the well-known author and geographer on scientific subjects and secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, has sent a cablegram to Commander Peary inviting him to come to London and lecture before the society.

Brilliant Banquet Proposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7.—"Have won out at last. The pole is ours," was the laconic message that reached the National Geographic Society from Commander Robert E. Peary today as a report to the society which contributed to the Peary expedition.

The message was dated at Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, yesterday. The board of managers of the society met during the afternoon and through President Willis L. Moore, and Secretary O. P. Austin, telegraphed the following reply to Commander Peary:

"In answer to your telegraphic report to this society that you have reached the North Pole, the National Geographic Society, through the action of its board of managers, today extends to you its heartiest congratulations on your great achievement."

Then the board voted to defer taking any further action, pending formal inspection of the records.

The statement given out by the board, besides giving the congratulatory message, says:

"The board of managers of the National Geographic Society today decided to take no action with regard to honors to Arctic explorers until after detailed observations and records are submitted to and passed upon by competent authorities."

Next coming to be the most brilliant banquet in the annals of the Geographic Society will be held next winter. It is proposed, with the two North Pole discoverers—Cook and Peary—and the British explorer who penetrated farthest south in seeking the South Pole, Lieutenant Shackleton, as the star figures.

Dr. H. H. Tittman, head of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, already on his way to England bearing the informal invitation of the society to Cook and Shackleton. Peary's exploit had not become known when Superintendent Tittman sailed last Saturday, but he will be advised to include Peary on the banquet program.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

Employees of Pressed Steel Car Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 7.—The employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company will return to work, 1,000 a day, beginning Thursday morning. The strikers and the company have come to terms, which show a victory for the former.

There are 5,000 of the workmen.

Arrested for Contractor.

W. J. Bailey, colored, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by J. L. Tuller, a contractor, charging the negro with the theft of \$25 in building material. It is alleged that the material was obtained under false pretenses. The police have searched for the man for some time, but had been unable until last night to get any clue of his whereabouts.

Qualified as Executor.

W. W. Timberlake qualified yesterday in the Chancery Court as administrator of the estate of John Henry Timberlake. The estate is valued at \$2,800.

The Reason

Postum builds up the human body to a prime condition of health, is that when coffee is left off, the drug effects of its poison—caffeine—disappear and the elements in Postum unite with the albumen of food to make gray matter and rebuild the delicate nerve centres all over the body and in the brain.

This sets up a perfect condition of nerve health, and the result is that the entire body feels the effect of it.

"There's a Reason."



A Raincoat that will stand a perfect stream of water is the kind you want.

That means the cloth must be good before it is cravenetted. A cheap cloth will go back on you in a hard rain—its poor economy is skimp in the price of any cravenetted garments. We selected these coats from a manufacturer who for years has set the pace.

\$15 to \$30.

Fall Hats.

Fall Shoes.

O. H. Berrus & Co.

MINING BOYS' EQUIPMENT

ASCENT BY COOK

DENIED BY GUIDE

Printz Declares Explorer Merely Climbed Smaller Mountain Adjoining.

BUTTE, MONT., September 7.—A special to the Standard from Hamilton, Mont., says:

"Dr. Cook, who claims to have discovered the North Pole, will have hard work to convince Fred Printz and Ed Barrim that he made the reputed trip. Printz and Barrim are well known guides for Montana and Idaho and live at Darby. When they read that Cook had reached the North Pole they laughed and recited how they acted as Cook's guides in 1905, when the doctor claimed to have made the ascent of Mount McKinley, when they say, they did not place a foot on that mountain."

"I am just as sure as that I am living that Cook never saw the North Pole," said Printz. "Any man who made the representations he did of his alleged ascent of Mount McKinley is a liar."

"I made trips to Alaska with Cook in company with Mr. Barrim, and Walter P. Miller, of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, who acted as photographer. The first trip was made in 1903 and being unsuccessful, Cook arranged to make a second attempt the following year."

"The second trip was to be made from this side, but in reality no attempt was made to scale Mount McKinley. He evidently sized us up, and taking Barrim, ascended an adjoining mountain, a mere foothill in comparison. This mountain was about 10,000 feet high, and photographs were taken of the adjoining peak for the purpose of deceiving the public, but no views were taken in the direction of Mount McKinley."

"Miller and I were detailed to make a side trip to secure game heads for the Smithsonian. Cook and Barrim told me afterward that Dr. Cook had agreed to pay me \$150 and expenses on the trip, but he did not even pay my expenses, and he had to borrow money to get home. He paid my transportation to Alaska and as far back as Seattle. He agreed to send me money at Seattle, but it came not."

"On reaching Seattle the papers were full of Dr. Cook's exploit, and a banquet was given in his honor. Miller and I said nothing in contradiction, hoping that by keeping mum Dr. Cook would eventually pay us. In the spring Mr. Miller tried to have Barrim and me make a statement for the purpose of exposing the doctor, but we declined."

"How did I happen to go with Cook? In 1905 I made a trip to the Mt. McKinley region with H. Brooks, of Washington, D. C., who made a geological survey. Brooks gave Cook my address, and I met the doctor at Missus and arranged for the trip and hired Barrim to accompany us. I am sure Cook never reached the North Pole."

Printz lives on a ranch south of Darby, but is in town to-night, preparatory to leaving with a hunting party to-morrow morning for the Clearwater country. He has been a guide in Alaska, Montana and Idaho for twenty-five years. He has lived in the Bitter Root Valley since 1880 and bears an excellent reputation. Barrim has been a guide for about six years.

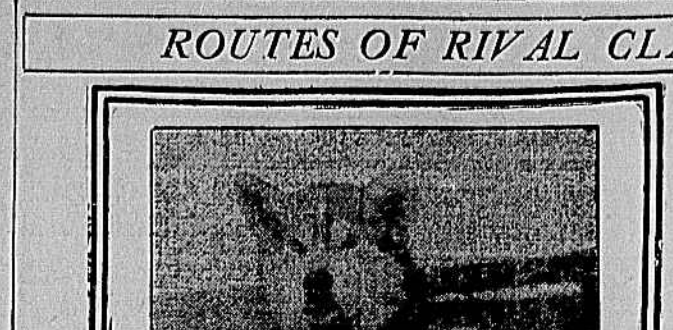
Cook's Account of Ascent.

NEW YORK, September 7.—According to the newspaper records of the alleged ascent of Mount McKinley by Dr. Cook, the exploit took place in 1906. The mountain-climbing season is finished, and the party that had set out in May to reach the summit gave up the attempt in August and disbanded, all agreeing that it was too late to accomplish anything that year.

About three weeks after that resolution Dr. Cook and two guides, Edvard Barrim and John Dokkin, with picks and ropes, clawed a path up the northwest face of the mountain. They dug and hauled themselves up the ice-crosted surface for eight days. When close to the top Dokkin was willing to remain behind while Dr. Cook and Barrim made the final dash. That went on record as of September 16, 1906. The ascent occupied four days. On September 27 Dr. Cook reported the feat to Herbert L. Bridgman, of Brooklyn, in a telegram from Tyonek, Alaska.

Professor Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University, had been one of the summer party. He came home from Tyonek in August, after it had been decided that further effort that year would be useless. When he read the message from Dr. Cook he said frankly that he doubted its accuracy, as he could not see how it would be accomplished.

It is possible for Dr. Cook to have reached the place from which he was said to have started the climb, or how he could scale the northwest face, having explored it thoroughly and found it impossible in 1906, or in any case how he could make the ascent as late as September. Professor Parker explained his doubts to the Geological and Biographical Society on November 9.



A Raincoat that will stand a perfect stream of water is the kind you want.

That means the cloth must be good before it is cravenetted. A cheap cloth will go back on you in a hard rain—its poor economy is skimp in the price of any cravenetted garments. We selected these coats from a manufacturer who for years has set the pace.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except probably showers in south portion; light northeast to east winds.

North Carolina—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday, with showers; light northeast to east winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

S.A.M. temperature	65
Humidity	65
Wind direction	South
Wind velocity	5
Weather	Cloudy
12 noon temperature	67
Maximum temperature	67
Minimum temperature	57
Normal temperature	62
Dew point	73
Deficiency in temperature since day	11
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	216
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1	109
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	3.44
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1	3.62

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES. (At 8 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.)

Place	Ther.	H.T.	Weather
Ashville	60	54	Rain
Augusta	60	54	Cloudy
Atlanta	78	82	Cloudy
Tampa	80	88	Clear
Washington	68	80	Clear
Yellowstone	58	64	Rain

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises	5:45
Sun sets	6:29
Moon rises	12:09
Moon sets	12:09

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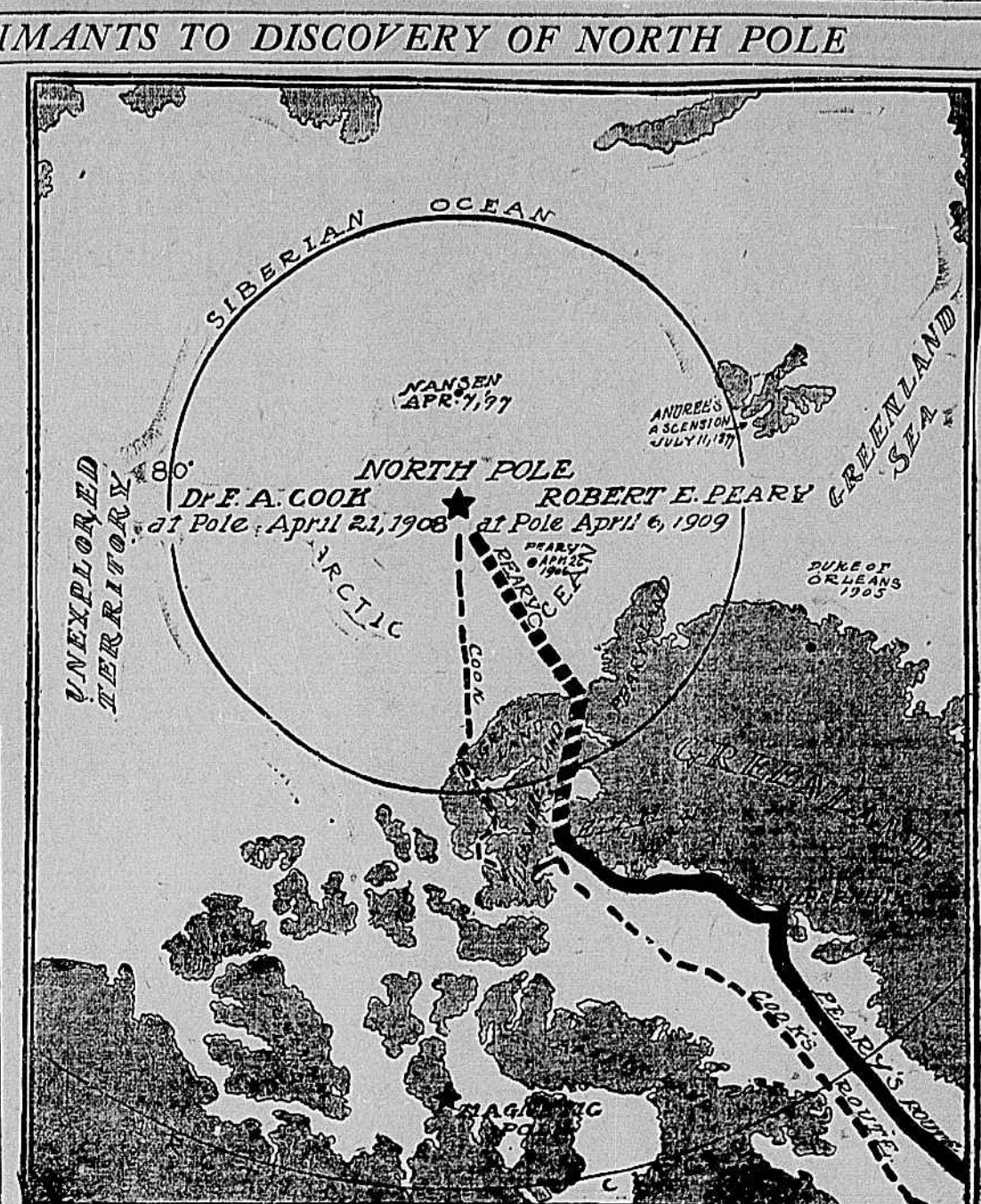
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PEARY'S STATEMENT ACCEPTED, BUT COOK IS ASKED FOR PROOF

Paris Temps Foresees Beautiful Battle Between "Cookists" and "Pearyists."

PARIS, September 7.—M. Levasseur, the distinguished French geographer, said today that no doubt longer existed that the North Pole had been reached.

"But there is this difference between Commander Peary and Dr. Cook," he continued. "Scientists will accept at once the statement of Peary as that of a man who has his proofs. His equipment was thorough and extensive, and nothing was left to chance. So far as Dr. Cook is concerned, we await a complete recital of his expedition before making up our minds."

J. J. A. Bouquet de La Grye, the distinguished geographer and member of the Academy of Sciences, came out today with a vigorous defense of Dr. Cook, saying he had been aroused by the persistent attacks on him. "I suspect Dr. Cook more than the others, and assume that he is wrong," the savant asked. "It is a small business; let us await his documents. His observations can be controlled easily by those of Commander Peary and either confirmed or refuted."

The evening papers publish long accounts of Commander Peary, his previous endeavors, and his announcement that he had reached the North Pole. At the same time they republished the objections to the Cook story emanating from England.

The general opinion is that Peary's laconic telegram was a veritable coup de theatre, and there is a strong tendency to see the humorous aspect of the situation in the contention of two Americans for the honors of discovery, "Cookists" and "Pearyists."

Stances a most dignified journal, the "Cookists" and the "Pearyists," and it advises the two explorers, when they observe the curious by saying, "Yes, we came from the North Pole, and we found an awful mob there."

In a more serious vein, the Temps says that the man who will be awarded the palm of victory is the one who is able to show England, skeptical and suspicious of Cook, demands proofs, while America and Denmark accept him. Continuing the paper says:

"But what proofs can you ask of an unhappy man who has wandered four months in the Eskimo? Here are his note books and his astronomical observations; will that satisfy you? As a matter of fact, it is agreed that the North Pole is covered with moving ice, and one might say that it is a problem resting in the domain of metaphysics."

"When some one says he has been there, let us believe him, because if criticism on this metaphysical question ever commences it will never end."

Some of the more sensational papers, bewildered by the rapidity of events, are inclined to deduce "that there is something wrong."

"Peary's telegram," says L'Intransigeant, "will bring a new element to the lively debate, and people who yesterday scarcely knew what an Eskimo was, to-day will prate wisely of latitude and longitude, Cape Hubbard and the varying wonders of the Arctic."

Gives Credit to Both.

HAMBURG, September 7.—Dr. Friedrichsen, general secretary of the Hamburg Geographical Society, said today that the report from Commander Peary deserved absolute credence, and that it was evident that he and Dr. Cook were in close proximity in the polar regions.

Both Peary and Cook should be credited with having achieved the purpose of their expeditions, he said.

Dr. Brennecke, of the German observatory, has accepted Commander Peary's announcement. He said the reason why Peary had found no trace of Cook at the pole probably was that the masses of ice, constantly in mo-

tion, had carried away the flag and metal box which Cook left there.

Comparison Is Important.

CHRISTIANA, September 7.—Captain Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the Northwest Passage, in an interview today, said:

"It is quite evident that Peary discovered no trace of Cook in the continually drifting ice. Peary probably, as he planned, made his dash from a more eastern point than Dr. Cook, but many circumstances may have arisen to cause a change."

"Do you think that Peary obtained more valuable scientific results than Cook?" Captain Amundsen was asked, and he replied:

"Probably not. They were equally equipped with only absolutely necessary instruments. Geographically, their achievements are of great importance, and it is very important also that the two reports be compared."

"It would be superfluous to discuss Commander Peary's route on his return trip, and also useless to make speculations as to the points arrived at by the two explorers. It may be that they differed several geographical minutes. It is not important if the exact mathematical pole was reached or not, but it is important that the geographical conditions of the spot were observed. Probably something will be left to be done. What is left will be sufficient for all of us."

Both Men Are Wonderful.

BRUSSELS, September 7.—Professor Leconte, director of the Royal Observatory, said today:

"The announcement of Commander Peary is quite admissible, and it is not astonishing that he found the pole in a shorter time than Dr. Cook. Peary knows the polar regions better than any other man in the world. Nor is it surprising that Cook and Peary did not meet, as the icebergs at the pole are in constant motion. Furthermore, Cook came out to the west and Peary to the east of Greenland. Peary's discovery does not alter the position of Dr. Cook. Both men are wonderful explorers."

Each Can Say 'Well Done.'

BERLIN, September 7.—Dr. Hellmann, director of the Meteorological Institute of Berlin, had this to say today on the polar achievements made known to the world in the past week:

"Several fortunate circumstances, but especially the favorable condition of the polar ice, has made possible the discovery of the North Pole by two daring and tried polar explorers. To both Dr. Cook and to Commander Peary one can say, 'Well done!'"

Praise for Both.

VALPARAISO, CHILE, September 7.—The newspapers of Chile unite in praising Dr. Cook and Commander Peary for their successful Arctic explorations. Some of the papers proph-

esy that an American will be the first to reach the South Pole.

One of Many Parallels.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 7.—"An explorer must certainly be within a half mile of the pole to claim discovery," said Professor Charles L. Doolittle, astronomer and scientist at the University of Pennsylvania, in an interview today. "I have no doubt whatever of the two remarkable discoveries by Cook and Peary," said the professor. "There is little or no object to fake by such men. That they should have reached the pole within a year of each other, and unknown to each other, is merely a coincidence which has many parallels in history. In fact, it has been true of most great discoveries, scientific and otherwise."

Left Arm Amputated.

Osborn Ragland, who was seriously injured at Emporia on Monday, will be brought here to-morrow. While unscrewing a bolt on a turbine wheel, the wheel slipped and fell on his left arm, badly lacerating it. The arm was amputated. Mr. Ragland was at work on the big dam being built over Meherrin River by the Emporia Hydro-Electric Company.

Marcellus Mosby Arrested.

Marcellus Mosby, colored, alias Coleman, was arrested last night on the charge of knocking Sissie Lloyd in the head with a fence pall. The fight occurred Monday night.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Wood's Descriptive Fall Seed Catalog

now ready, gives the fullest information about all Seeds for the Farm and Garden, Grasses and Clovers, Vetches, Alfalfa, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc.

Also tells all about Vegetable & Flower Seeds that can be planted in the fall to advantage and profit, and about Hyacinth, Tulips and other Flowering Bulbs, Vegetable and Strawberry Plants, Poultry Supplies and Fertilizers.

Every Farmer and Gardener should have this catalog. It is invaluable in its helpfulness and suggestive ideas for profitable and satisfactory Farm or Garden. Catalogue mailed free on request. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Deposit Your Money in This Bank

Ignorance of the safety that this bank offers may some day prove expensive to the one who conceals about his person or home surplus money. Money deposited here is not only protected against loss, but it also earns for the depositor 3 per cent. compound interest.

This bank has the largest surplus and profits of any National Bank south of Washington, D. C., which is an absolute